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nec tamen ideo principalis argumenti ratio perturbatur quia geminari aliquantum argumenta natura permittit.'

Sic scripsit Koppius codd. DM^cR secutus: enumerandis eis quae ante eum scribebantur facile supersedeo utpote quae e peioribus libris peterentur. quanquam aliud recte in eis legitur ex coniectura ut videtur. patet enim ex eis quae in fine sententiae leguntur de cumulatis argumentis dici ut necessario aliud — quod scribendum sit. sed in extremis verbis vehementer offendo in aliquantum; etenim res aut geminantur aut non: plus vel minus qui aliquas res geminari dixerit neminem invenio. neque dici omnino potest. geminare autem hoc loco idem valere atque duplicare ex toto conexu adparet; attamen si geminare simpliciter hic coniungere significare contenderis ut apud Statium in silvarum I, 2, 237 sq.:

'Iamdudum poste reclinis

Quaerit Hymen thalamis intactum dicere carmen

quo vatem mulcere queat: dat Iuno verenda

vincula et insigni geminat Concordia taeda'

(ubi pro intactum scribendum censeo intactis quoniam neque per se carmen apte intactum adpellari poterat neque thalamis intactum iungi licet ideo quod hymenaeus profecto thalamis non intactus est; intactis thalamis contra dicebatur aptissime sponsae laudandae gratia) neque sententia prorsus recte sese habebit neque quicquam proficies. manifestum puto aliquantum ex aliquando corruptum esse.

(Continuabuntur.)

Franciscus Eyssenhardt.

Nachtrag zu S. 459 ff.

Der anonyme Druckbogen, aus dem die zwei neuen Gladiatoren-Letteren mitgetheilt wurden, ist aus den mir seitdem zugekommenen 'Dissertazioni archeologiche di vario argomento, di Raffaele Garrucci', Roma 1864. Die bis jetzt allein erschienene dispensa I. schließt aber gerade mit jenem (7ten) Bogen.

8. Juni.

F. R.

Berichtigungen.

In Heft 2 („Bemerkungen zum 8. Buch der Odyssee“ von H. Anton) S. 236 Z. 17 lies: „für spätern Zusatz B. 22. 23, für entbehrlich B. 81. 82“. — Ebenda Z. 19 lies: „Die Schol. 564--571“. — S. 242 Z. 11 lies: „Frieden B. 599“.

Bonn, Druck von Carl Georgi.

(Juni 1864.)